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Meggiolan

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(54) **INTEGRATED CONTROL AND POWER UNIT FOR USE ABOARD A BICYCLE**

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(51) **Int. Cl.⁷** **B62K 19/40**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **280/288.4; 224/902; 224/929**

(58) **Field of Search** 280/288.4, 304.5;
224/412, 414, 902, 926, 929; 180/68.5;
D13/107, 108; 248/503; 362/157, 158,
183, 194, 195, 196, 197, 199, 203, 208

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A housing (2) for an electronic control unit for use aboard a bicycle and a battery container (3) for powering electrical devices fitted aboard, are provided with quick coupling means (6, 10), that, when coupled, also provide the electrical connection between the batteries and the control unit.

8 Claims, 7 Drawing Sheets

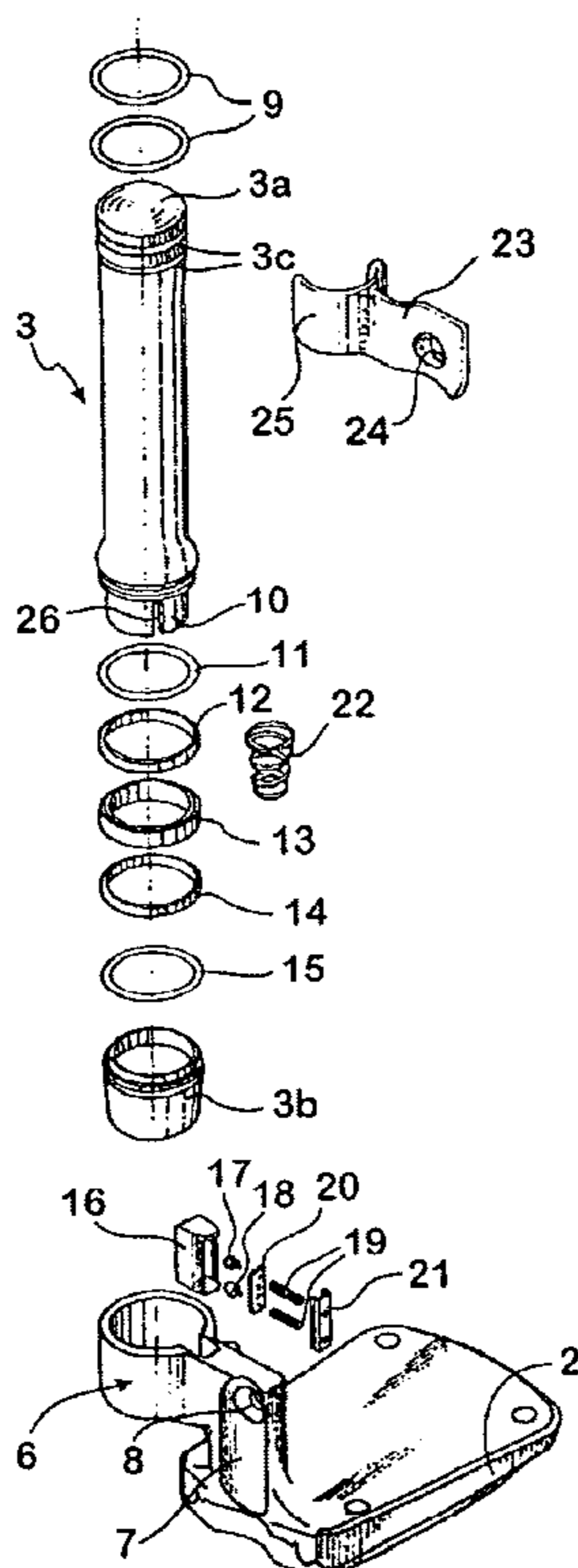


FIG. 1

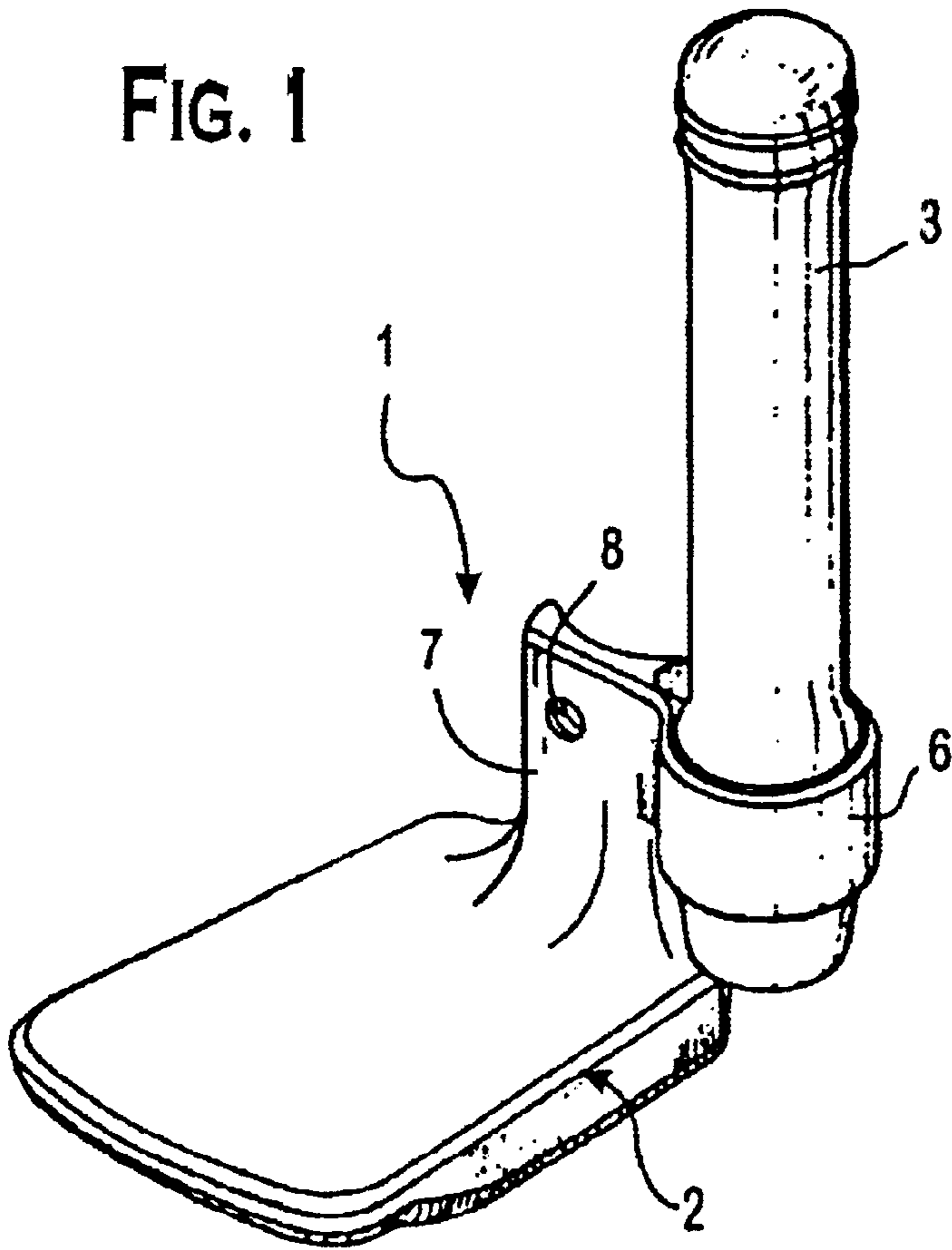


FIG. 2

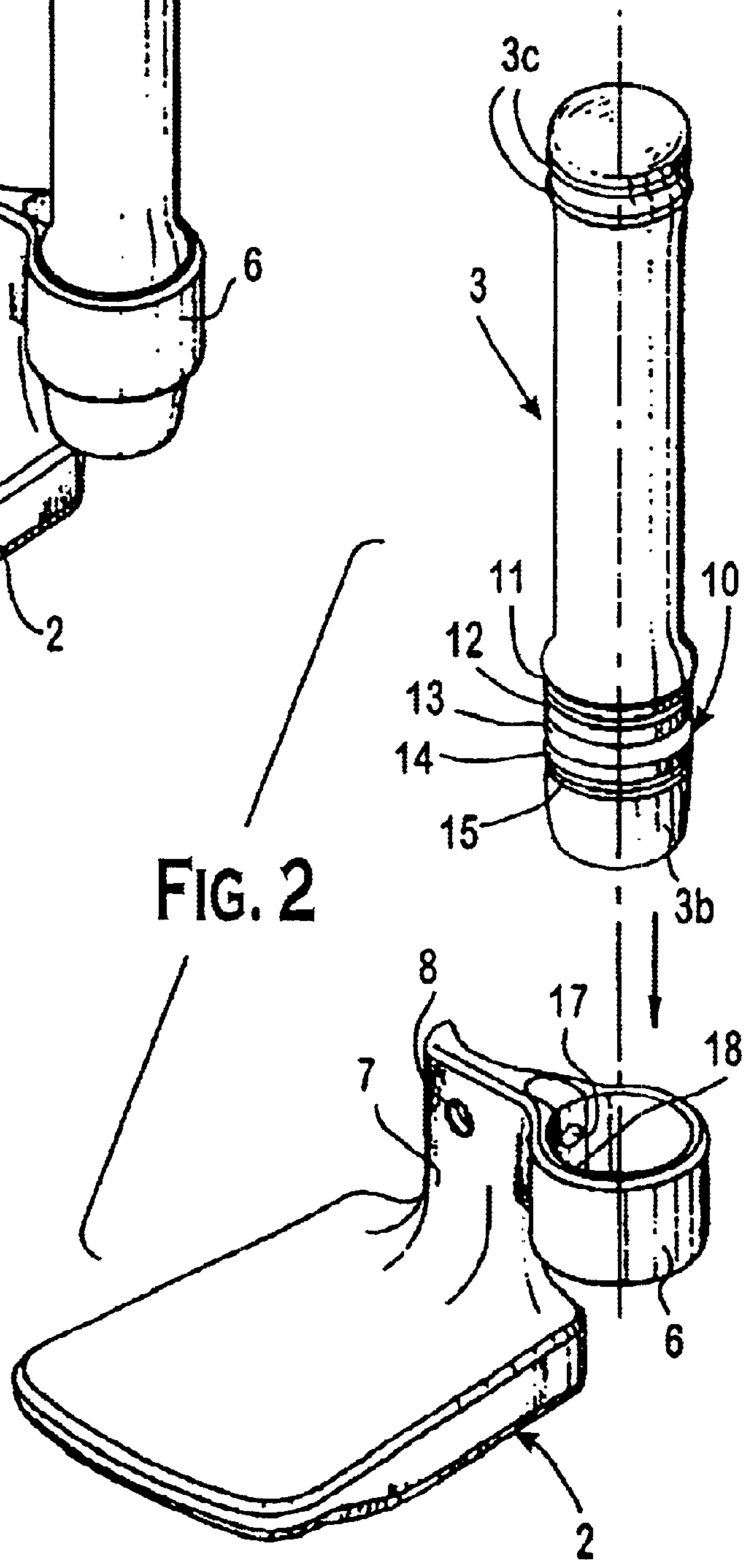


FIG. 3

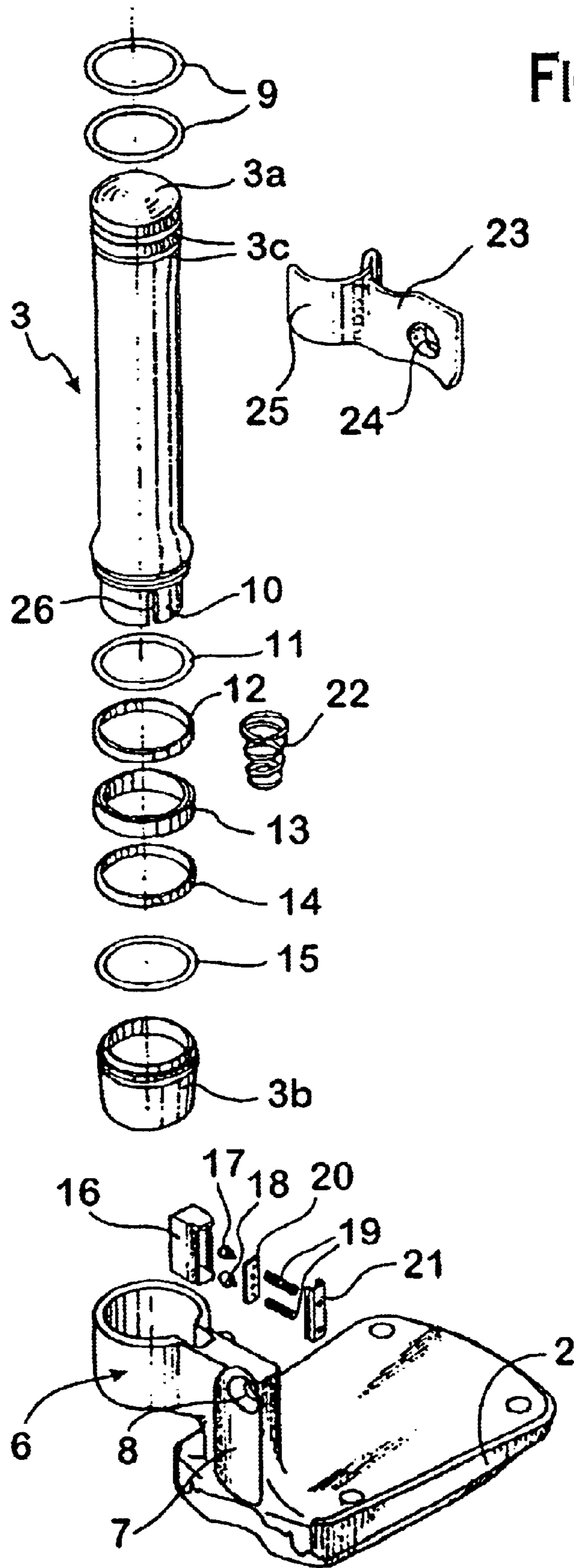


FIG. 4

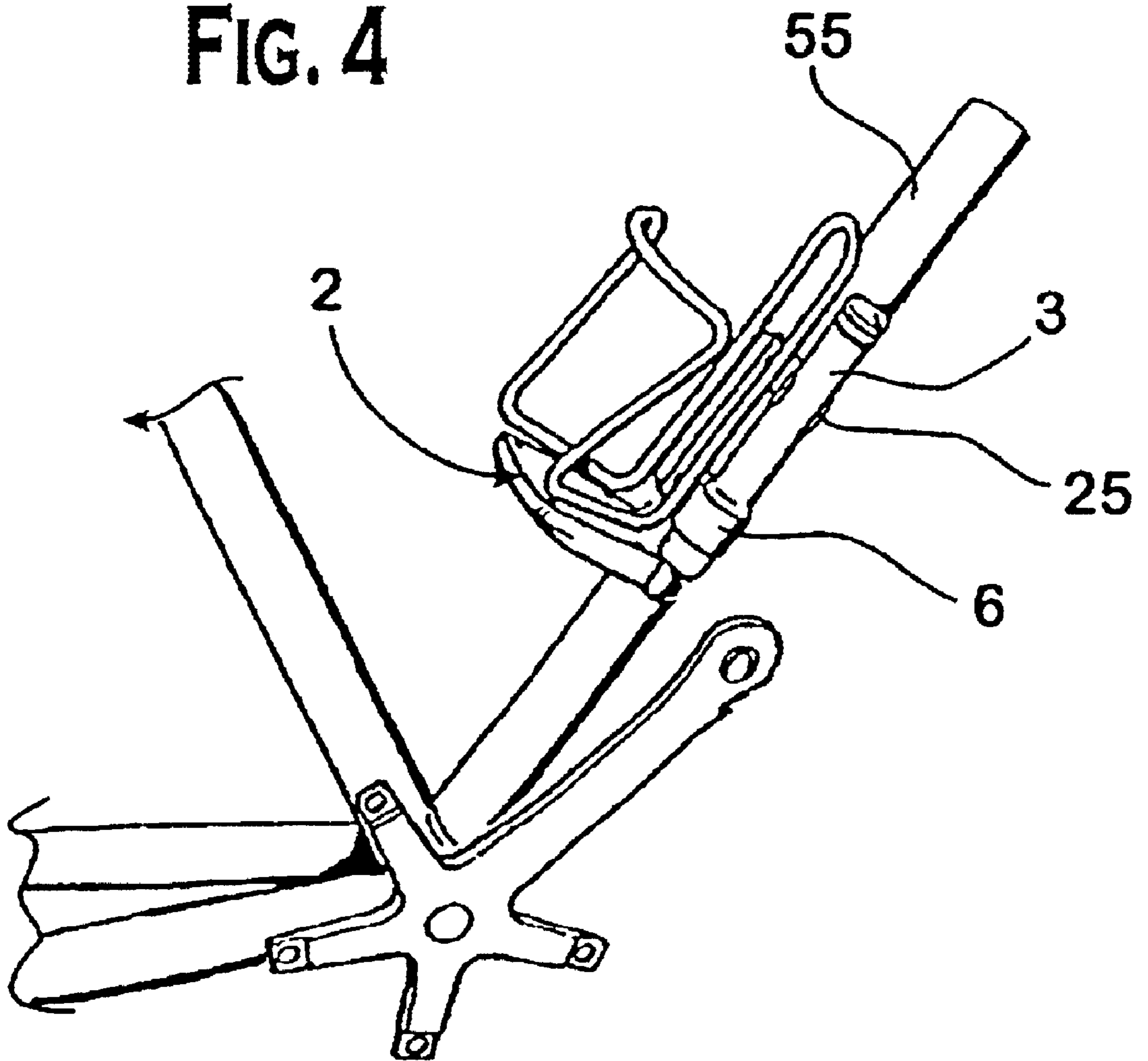


FIG. 5

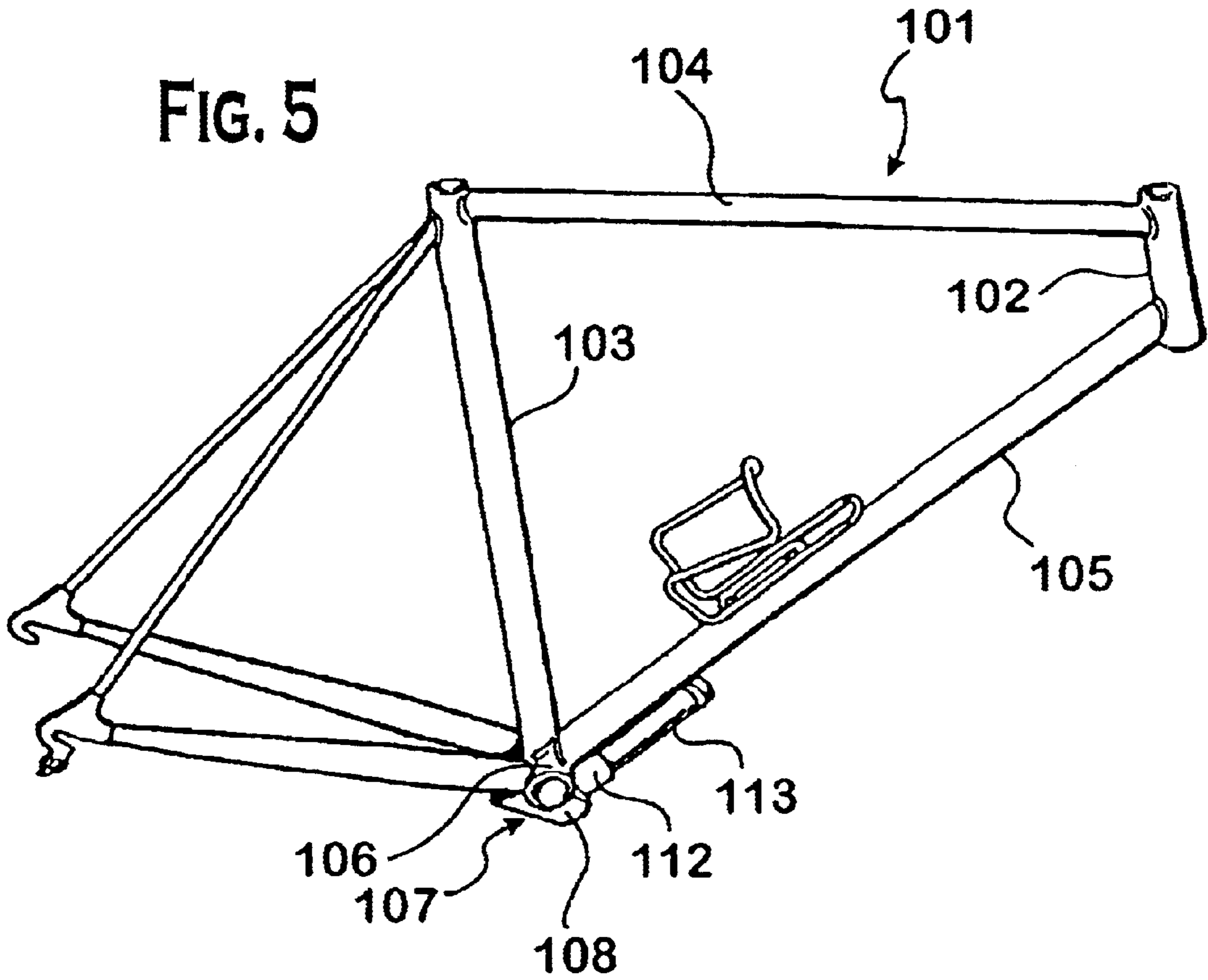
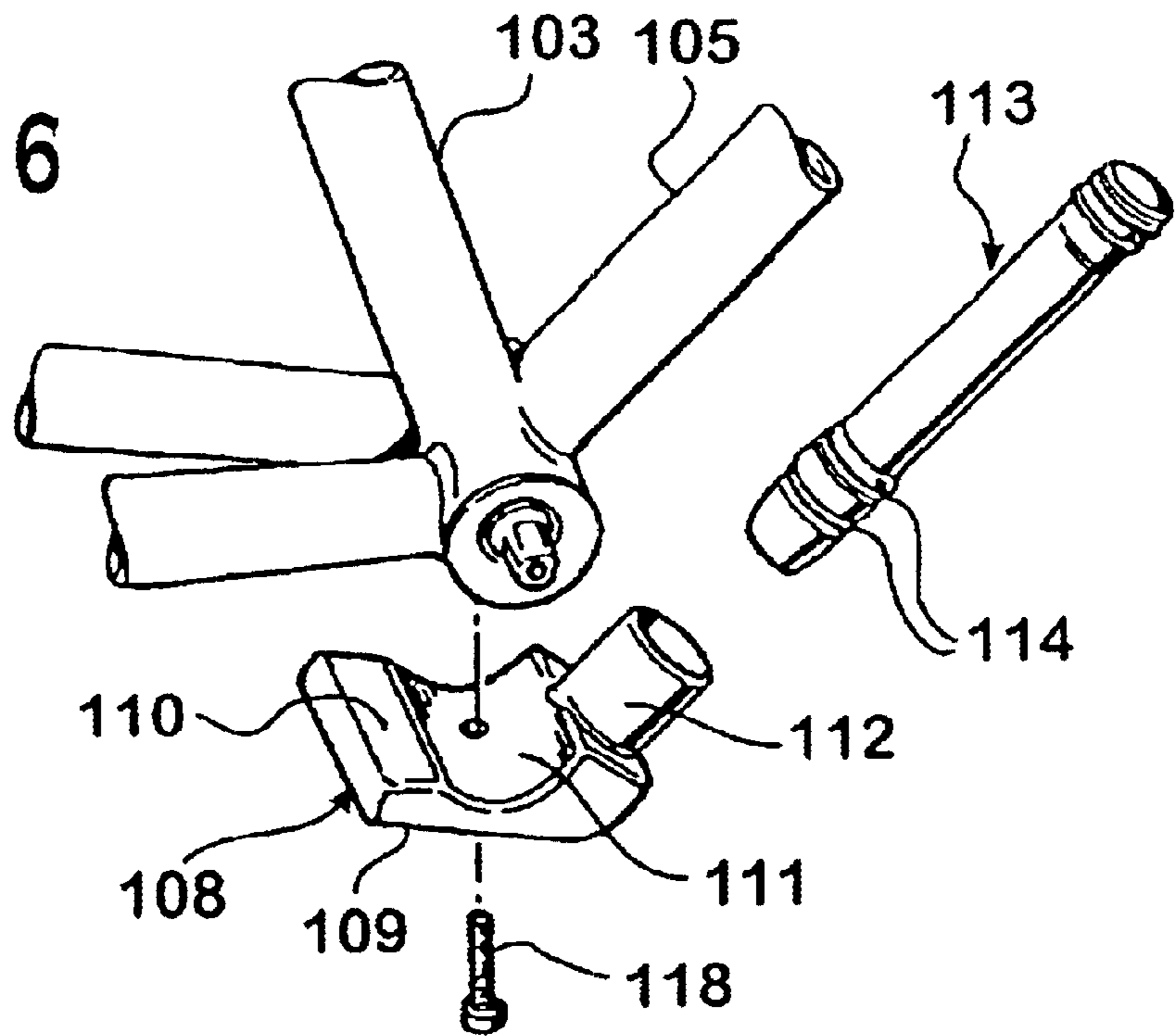


FIG. 6



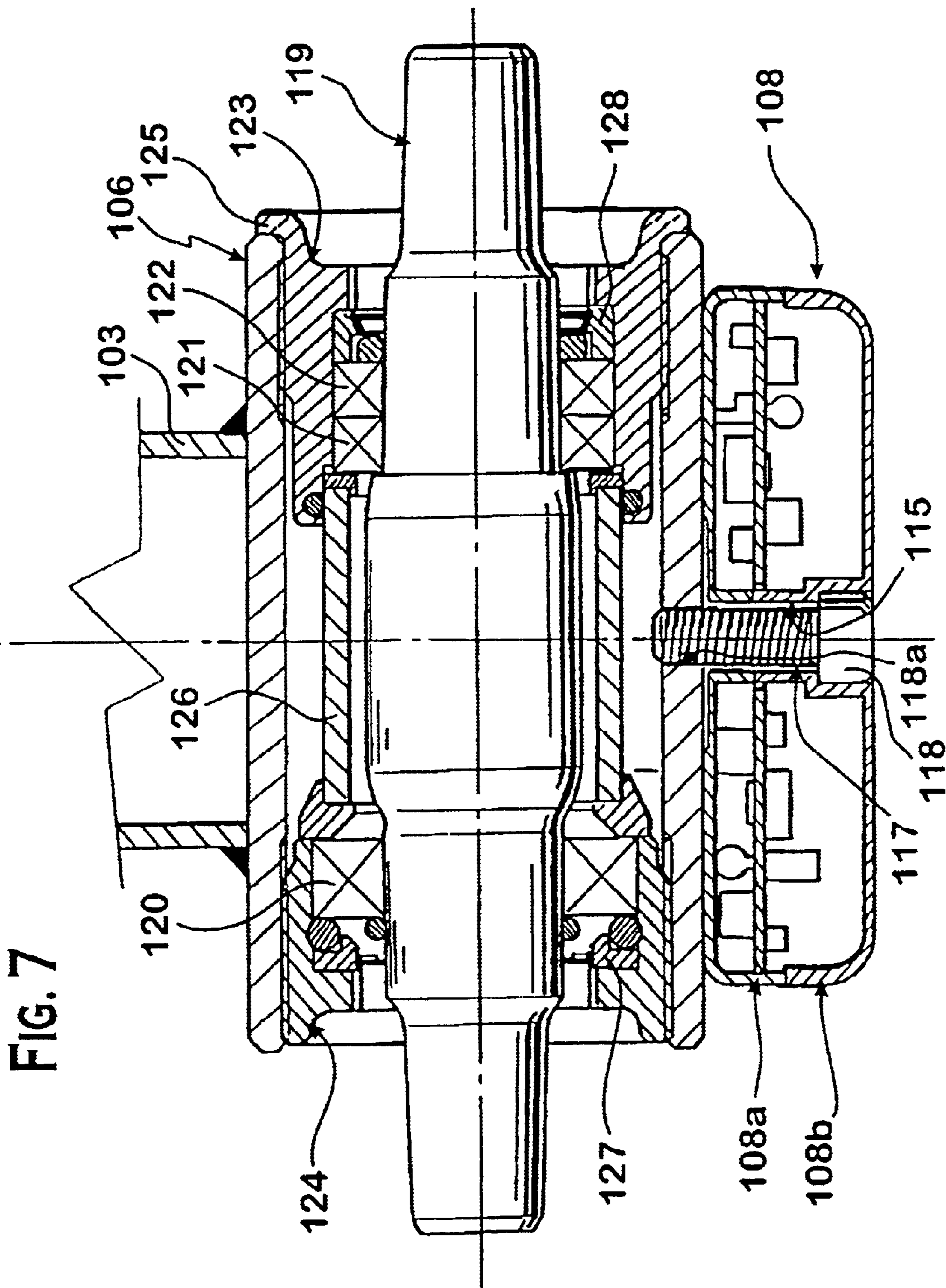
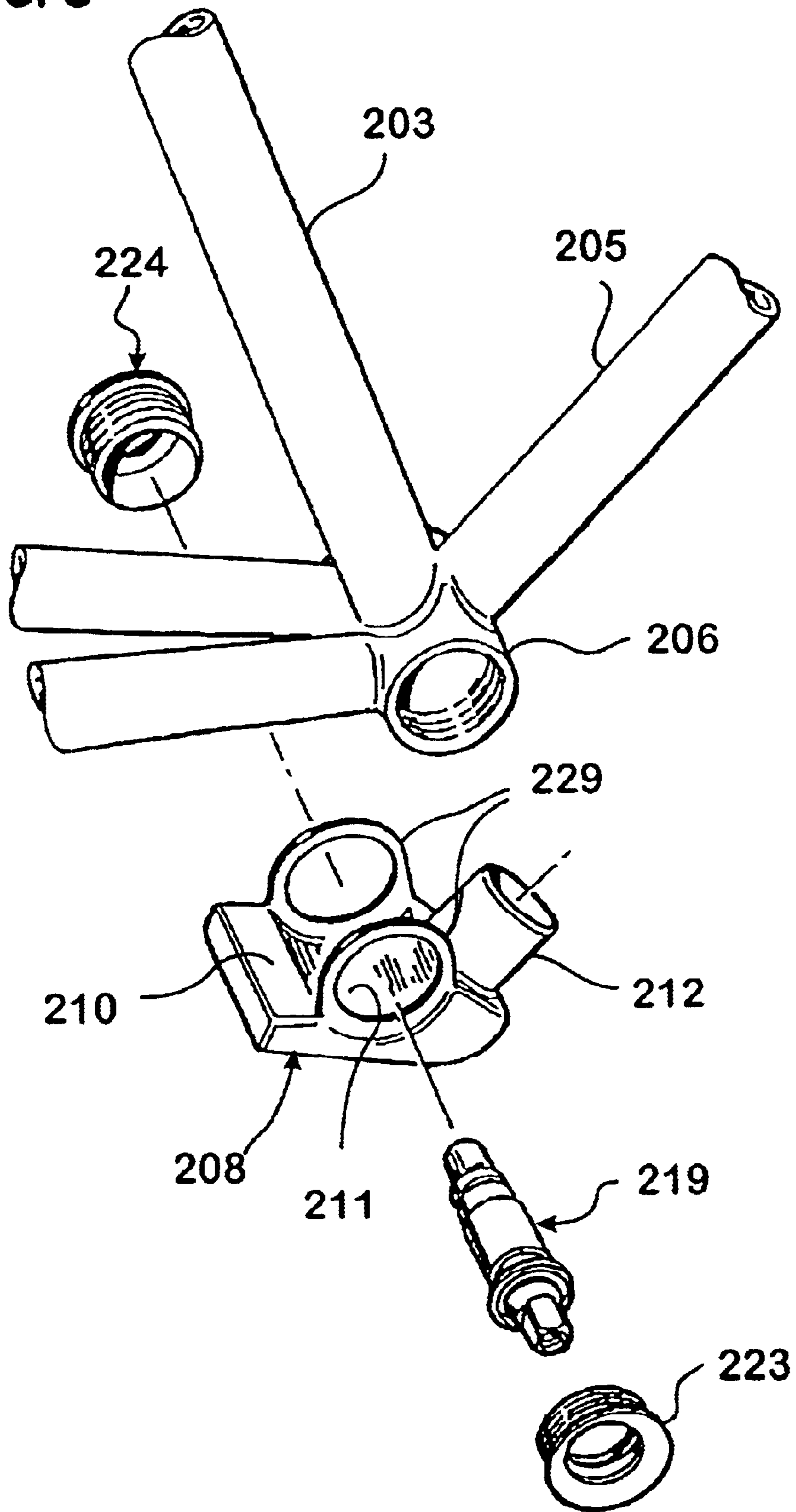
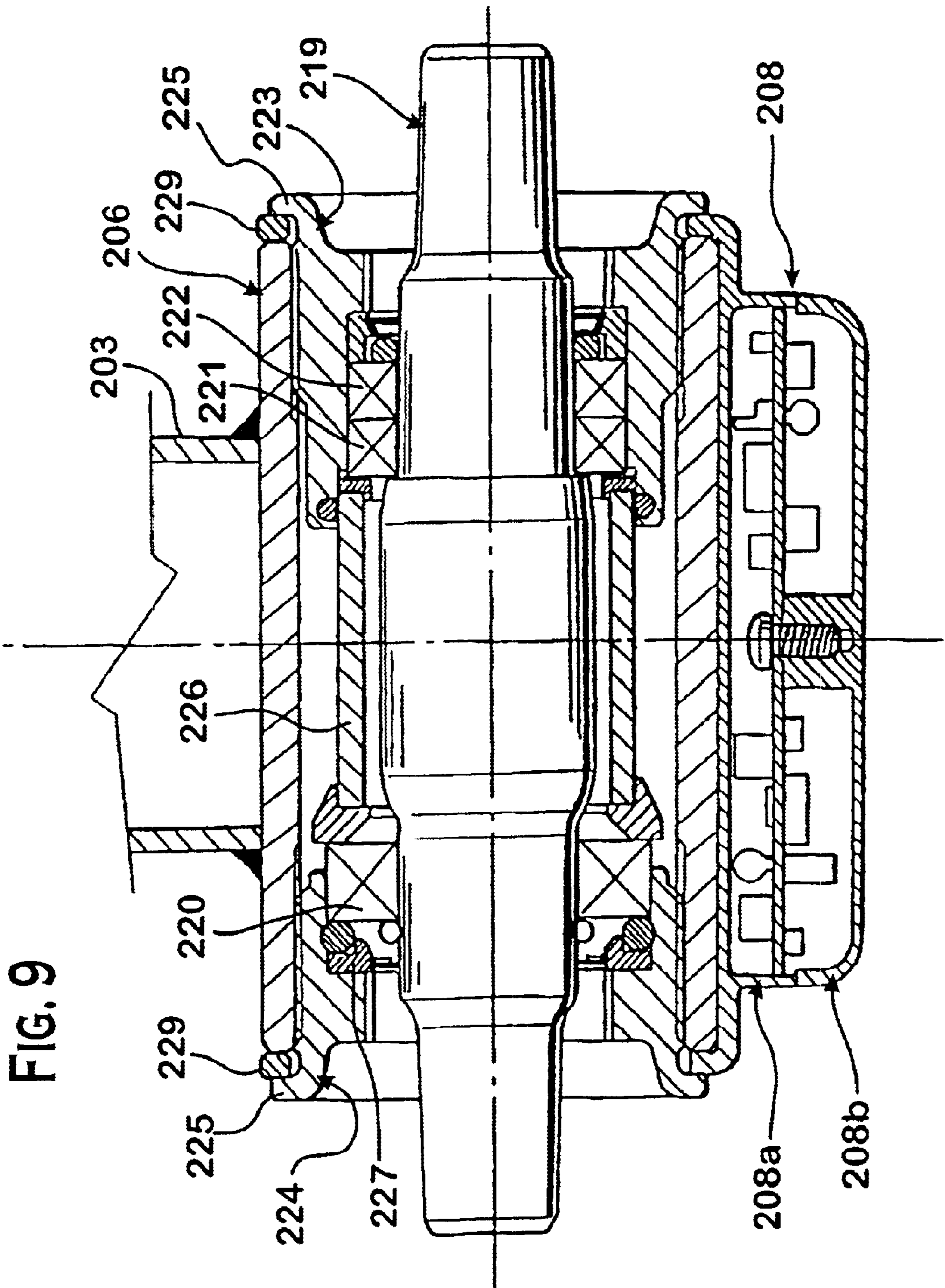


FIG. 8





INTEGRATED CONTROL AND POWER UNIT FOR USE ABOARD A BICYCLE

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to an integrated control and power unit for use aboard a bicycle, comprising a housing for an electronic control unit and a holder container for one or more batteries for powering electrical devices fitted aboard the bicycle.

A device of this kind has been disclosed in Italian Patent Application No. TO2000A000430 filed by the Applicant on May 9, 2000 and still secret at the filing date of this application.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The object of this invention is to improve the previously proposed unit, making it increasingly simpler and more functional.

In order to attain this object, this invention relates to a unit, having the above specified features, and additionally characterised in that said housing of the control unit and said battery holder container are provided with quick coupling means, that, when coupled, also provide the electrical connection between the batteries and the control unit.

Due to these features, battery holder container can be assembled and electrically connected in an extremely simple and rapid manner. This advantage is very important, especially when needing to fully replace the battery holder container during a cycling competition. In general, however, as specified below, the container will not be replaced, but simply temporarily removed for recharging.

In a preferred embodiment, said quick coupling means comprise a circular seat, formed in the body of the housing of the control unit, and a cylindrical end portion of the battery holder, which can be received within this seat. Obviously, however, other coupling means can be made in an equivalent fashion by reversing the male and female functions on the battery holder container and on the housing of the control unit.

Always in the case of said preferred embodiment, the external surface of the cylindrical end portion of the battery holder has one or more electrical contacts leading to the batteries and suitable for engaging corresponding electrical contacts in said seat, once said coupled condition is obtained.

According to an additional preferred characteristic, each of said electrical contacts on the external surface of the cylindrical end portion of the battery holder container consists of a ring of conductive material surrounding said cylindrical portion. At the same time, each of said contacts arranged in the seat for the battery holder container includes a pin, which is elastically biased towards a position radially projecting within this seat.

Due to these characteristics, both the mechanical and electrical coupling is obtained for any angular position of the cylindrical portion of the battery holder container within its seat.

According to an additional preferred characteristic, said ring forming each electrical contact on the battery holder container has an external surface defining a round recess for receiving and axially locking the respect contact pin in the seat receiving the battery holder container. In this way, said contact pins also perform a mechanical retaining function.

Preferably, the battery, or the batteries, are rechargeable. The container in which they are housed is hermetically

closed and the batteries can be recharged by placing this container in a specifically dedicated seat in a battery charger, which is totally similar to the seat in the housing of the electronic control unit. In this way, the batteries do not need to be removed from the container for recharging.

According to yet another characteristic, the battery holder container comprises a entirely cylindrical elongated body closed on one end and equipped with a closing cap on the opposite end. A coil spring is arranged between the batteries and the closed end of the container to dampen all vibrations (and the consequent noise) of the batteries inside the container.

Any number of electrical contacts can be provided, because accessory terminals can be arranged, in addition to the two power terminals.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

This invention will be better explained by the following detailed description with reference to the accompanying figures as non-limiting example, wherein:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of the unit according to this invention illustrated in a mounted condition,

FIG. 2 is a perspective view of the unit shown in FIG. 1 illustrated in a disconnected condition,

FIG. 3 is a perspective exploded view of the unit according to this invention,

FIG. 4 is a parallel perspective view of the frame of the bicycle having a unit according to the invention mounted thereon,

FIG. 5 is a perspective view of a bicycle frame with a second embodiment of the unit according to the invention,

FIG. 6 is an exploded perspective view, at an enlarged scale, of a detail of FIG. 5,

FIG. 7 is a cross-section view of the device according to the invention as shown in FIGS. 5, 6, in its mounted condition, and

FIGS. 8, 9 show variants of FIGS. 6, 7 with reference to further version of device according to the invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

With reference to FIGS. 1, 2, numeral 1 generally indicates an integrated control and power unit usable aboard a bicycle, comprising a housing 2 containing one or more electronic circuit boards forming the electronic control unit, i.e. the bicycle on-board computer, as well as a cylindrical container 3 holding one or more batteries for powering the various electrical devices aboard the bicycle. The battery holder container 3 comprises a lower end portion 10, which is received in an annular cylindrical seat 6, forming an integral part of the body of the housing 2. In the example shown, the annular seat 6 projects from a riser 7 extending vertically upwards from one end of the box 2, which is substantially flat and rectangular. Naturally, the specific conformation of the housing 2 and the container 3 illustrated in the drawings as non-limiting examples can be widely varied. The riser 7 of the housing 2 presents a hole 8 for engaging a screw for fastening the housing to the bicycle frame, for example, according to the technique illustrated in the aforesaid Italian Patent Application by the Applicant, i.e. at the fastening holes formed in a tube of the bicycle frame, and used for mounting the bottle-cage.

With reference to FIG. 3, the battery holder container 3 presents an elongated tubular cylindrical conformation,

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which is closed on one end by a partition **3a** and on the opposite end by a cap **3b**, which is clipped on and welded to the body of the container **3**, such elements being both made of plastic insulating material. The container **3** has two round grooves **3c** on the upper end, which receive two circular cross-section rubber rings **9**, suitable for grasping easily the upper end of the container **3**. On the lower end, the container **3** presents a cylindrical portion **10**, which is to be received inside the seat **6**. A circular cross-section rubber ring **11**, a metallic conductive material ring **12**, a plastic material shim ring **13**, an additional metallic conductive material ring **14**, an additional rubber ring **15** and finally a cap **3b** are arranged in sequence on the cylindrical portion **11**. The two metallic rings **12**, **14** are reciprocally isolated and form two electrical contacts which are respectively connected to the two terminals of the battery, or of the batteries, arranged inside the container **3**. This connection is attained by means the respective conductor wires, or metallic reeds, which are arranged inside the container **3**, and which project from the container through a slot **26**, arranged in the cylindrical portion **10** so as to be connected to the two rings **12**, **14**. As mentioned, however, any number of electrical contacts can be arranged. The two rubber rings **11**, **15** ensure tightness, preventing infiltration of water in the area of the electrical contacts **3**. As mentioned, the cap **3b** is permanently welded to the container **3** after inserting the batteries. The latter can be made according to any known technique and are rechargeable.

As appears in FIG. 3, an axial recess **6a** is provided on the inner surface of the annular seat **6** in which a guiding box **16** for two ball headed metallic pins **17**, **18** which are biased by coil springs **19** towards a radially projecting position inside the annular housing **6**. The pins **17**, **18** form two electrical contacts suitable for establishing contact with the two rings **12**, **14** of the battery holder container when the latter is inserted in the seat **6**. The springs **19** are arranged between a movable plate **20** with two pins **17**, **18** and a counter plate **21** which is secured to an end of the housing **16**.

When the battery holder container **3** is received in the seat **6**, the two rings **12**, **14** establish contact with the two contact pins **17**, **18** (also see FIG. 2). Preferably, the external surface of the ring **12** and the ring **14** is formed to present a circumferential groove with a rounded cross-section, to provide an axial retention with respect to the contact pins **17** or **18**. In this way, the two pins **17**, **18** ensure both the mechanical connection and the electrical connection. The surface thus formed of each ring **12**, **14** also produces a cam effect with determines the retraction of the pins **17**, **18** when the battery holder container **3** is extracted.

As mentioned, the battery, or the batteries, arranged in the container **3** rest against the end **3a** of the container with a coil spring **22** arranged in-between, preventing movements inside the container.

FIG. 3 illustrates an additional supporting element of the container **3** on the bicycle frame, comprising a plate **23** with a hole **24** for engagement of a fastening screw to be screwed into a hole of a tube of the bicycle frame and a semicircular grip **25** for engaging the container **3** laterally. The screws engaging the holes **24** and **8** can engage, for example, the two holes usually provided in a tube of the bicycle frame for attaching the bottle-cage of the bicycle, according to the concept disclosed in the aforesaid previous Italian Patent Application by the Applicant (see FIG. 4). Thus, the same screws are used to attach both the bottle-cage and the unit of the invention.

FIG. 4 depicts the control and power unit according to the preferred embodiment of the present invention mounted on a down tube **55** of a bicycle frame.

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In FIG. 5, numeral **101** generally designates a bicycle frame, including a front steering tube **102** which is connected to a rear saddle tube **103** through a horizontal tube **104** and a diagonal tube **105**. Tubes **103**, **105** converge into a housing **106** for the bicycle crank axle, having a substantially cylindrical shape with a horizontal axis (with reference to the condition of use of the bicycle).

Reference numeral **107** generally designates an electronic control unit according to the invention, including a rigid housing **108** for housing one or more electronic circuit boards for controlling one or more electronic components mounted on board the bicycle.

With reference to FIG. 6, the housing **108** has a substantially flattened shape, with a lower surface **109** which is substantially planar and an upper surface **110** including a cradle-like portion **111** of curved shape which is for engaging the lower surface of the housing **106** while keeping the dimension of the housing **108** along the vertical direction at the minimum. The housing **108** further comprises a tubular body **112** acting as a seat for a quick mechanical and electrical coupling with the lower end of a cylindrical holder container **113** containing the batteries. The holder **113** is sealed and has two outer metal rings **114** at its lower end, which are insulated from each other, acting as contacts and adapted to co-operate with the two contact pins (not shown in FIG. 6) provided within the seat **112** and biased radially inwardly by spring means, in a manner similar to what has been disclosed with reference to the first embodiment of the invention.

With reference to FIGS. 6, 7 the housing **108** is constituted by a body including an upper half-shell **108a** and a lower half-shell **108b** both made of plastic material and connected to each other (e.g. by welding). These half-shells together define a through hole **115** having a cylindrical surface **117**, for engagement of a screw **118** serving for fastening the housing **108** to the housing **106** of the crank axle. The screw **118** is engaged within a threaded hole **118a** of the housing of the crank axle which is conventionally provided, unconventional bicycles, for fastening a guiding plate which guides the cables controlling the front and rear derailleurs, where the bicycle is provided with a derailleur manual control device. FIG. 7 shows the housing **106** in cross-section. Inside housing **106** there is arranged a crank axle **119** which is rotatably abutment through rolling bearings **110**, **121**, **122** by two threaded bush **123**, **124** which are screwed within the housing **106**. The bush **123** has an enlarged head **125** which comes into abutment against one end surface of the housing **106**, whereas the bush **124** is received completely inside the housing **106** and presses a tubular spacer **126** against the assembly of bearings **121**, **122** which is supported by the other bush **123**. According to a technique known per se, sealing rings **127**, **128** are further associated to bearings **120**, **121** and **122**.

FIGS. 8, 9 refer to a further version of the device according to the invention, in which fastening of the housing **208** to housing **206** is obtained in a different manner. In this case, the housing **208** incorporates two annular ears **229** which are parallel and spaced apart from each other and project upwardly from the upper surface **210** of the housing **208** and are arranged in planes perpendicular to the axis of the crank axle, with reference to the mounted condition on the bicycle. The two ears **229** are secured against the respective ends of the housing **206** of the crank axle by means of the two above-mentioned threaded bushes **223**, **224** (FIG. 9). In this case, however, as shown in FIG. 9, both threaded bushes **223**, **224** have an enlarged head **225** and the two ears **229** are each mounted around the respective bush

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223 and 224, between the respective enlarged head 225 and the respective end surface of the housing 206.

As clearly apparent from the foregoing description, the control unit according to the invention is adapted to be secured to bicycle frame at a position which is not of hindrance to the normal use of a bicycle while enabling an easy access for carrying out maintenance or replacement operations, or for removing and mounting the battery holder before each recharging operation.

Naturally, numerous changes can be implemented to the construction and embodiment of the invention described herein without departing from the scope of the present invention, as defined by the following claims.

What is claimed is:

1. An integrated control and power unit, for use on a bicycle, comprising:

a housing for an electronic control unit;

a holder container, for at least one battery for powering electrical devices mounted on the bicycle, which includes a cylindrical end portion having at least one ring of electrical conductive material forming an external electrical contact for connection with the at least one battery;

a circular seat attached to the housing, having at least one internal electrical contact for connection with the electronic control unit, which receives the cylindrical end portion to quickly couple the holder container to the housing and provide an electrical connection between the internal and external contacts;

wherein, the at least one internal contact includes a contact pin which is elastically biased towards a position radially projecting within the seat.

2. The unit according to claim 1, wherein the at least one ring has an external surface defining a circumferential groove for receiving and axially retaining the contact pin.

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3. The unit according to claim 1, wherein the holder container comprises an elongated tubular body closed on one end and equipped with a closing cap on an opposite end.

4. The unit according to claim 3, wherein the at least one battery arranged in the container rests against a closed end of the container with a coil spring arranged in-between preventing movements inside the container.

5. The unit according to claim 1, wherein the batteries are rechargeable.

6. The unit according to claim 1, wherein the seat consists of an annular cylindrical appendage projecting from a riser, projecting in turn orthogonally from an end of the electronic control unit housing, said housing having a generally flattened rectangular shape.

7. An integrated bicycle control and power unit comprising:

a housing for an electronic control unit;

a battery holder that includes a cylindrical end portion having at least one ring of electrical conductive material forming an external electrical contact for connection with a battery contained in the holder;

a circular seat attached to the housing, having at least one internal electrical contact that includes an elastically biased contact pin for connection with the electronic control unit, which receives the cylindrical end portion to quickly couple the holder to the housing and provide an electrical connection between the internal and external contacts.

8. The unit of claim 7 wherein the ring has an external surface defining a circumferential groove for receiving and axially retaining the contact pin.

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